NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP OHIO AT NORPOLK.

Account of her Passage from Havana. ONE MILLION OF GOLD DUST ON BOARD.

> The Passengers and Mails. dec. dec. dec.

The Steamship Ohlo at Norfolk. THE PARTICULARS OF HER DISASTER-AMOUNT OF GOLD DUST ON BOARS-THE MAILS AND PASSEN-

Nonrolk, Dec. 27, 1850. Ohio put in here yesterday afternoon. She had three bundred and twelve passengers—nearly two bundred and fifty from California She also brings million of dollars in gold dust.

her first revolution blew out the head of a cylin-der and uncoupled her engines. She started again, on the 19th, with one engine, and made good way until the 22d, when she was struck by a heavy got under way again, and sprung aleak at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The crew were unable to keep the water down, and the fires were extinguished. Ten feet of was then put on, and constant bailing was requisite to keep the free from being extinguished until they

She is considerably injured. Her furniture is all m, with three of the iron braces, and the damage is not less than \$30,000. She will have to be taken into the dry dock. It is stated that she broke one of her while on her passage from New Orleans to

New Orleans, pumped laboriously. It is said that the captain told him privately, toward the end of the passage, that the ship would sink in two hours. The final subsiding of the gale, and the unremitting labors of the passengers and crew, secured the safety of the vessel. The water, at one time, washed completely over her deck. The only injury to those on board was

The passengers by the Ohio have published a card, exenerating Captain Schenck from all blame. Capt. S. was opposed to landing at Norfolk, but the passen gers insisting, he yielded to their wishes.

[Annexed is a list of the passengers who left New Orleans, in the Ohio, for New York:—

Ton Naw Yonk.—Hon Reverdy Johnson, late US Attor'y General; Cel Albert C Ramsey, of Pai fion A G Fonn, Member of Congress from La; Gen B C Heward, late US Sonator from Mi, Ron M Schoonmaker, Nember of Congress elect from N Y, and lady; Lt J E Slaughter, U S A; Jas Tuck, J Myer, Q Mcadam, H Strawbridge, Jas Moody, Daniel Noonan, Miss F Mayer, Mrs Emerson. Mrs Couillard Jas M Forsty, H T Schlessinger, Henry Hitchoock, K A Haggerty, T Wheeler, Mr Florence, H Simonde, W Burbank, Mr and Miss Murdeck, Jne Albeen. W M Ghon, B Mave, Miss C Hirch, J Q Powles, Miss Julia Wood, A Larens, Alkaiser, Jno Lynch, J Q Wassingham, Master E A Leon, H B Hilman, J Coheningter, Mrs A Young, S P Williston, G W S Nagle, Jas Lauch, T Mailoy, S Scharhn, C B Senard, P Cooney, Jas Bogan, W Blunn, M Conroy, D G Clarke, A H Edinger, L Copper, C F Odish, W Melleyr, G W Parker, W Durroridge, H Barthwait, S Richardson, G Richard Mrs Dela Punt and Schild, Mrs Fleming, J C Palmer, William Buch, Of Philadelphia—John Rex, Gustaves Euglish and S A Marcin, Of Kew York—Ge W Lesson, M Anderson, M H Vandyks, M F Butler, D H Ferguson, G W McCarren, A Pavager, C H Johnson, G W Creighton, L N Weid.

We have not received the list of those from Calliornia

letters and papers, in charge of the special mail agent, reached here this morning, and left in the 11 e'clock train for Philadelphia and New York. About two hundred of her passengers also reached this city this

The California mail agent who left Baltimore at 11 o'clock this morning, with the Ohio's mails, did not

The locomotive to which the Ohio's mails was at-cached broke down about a mile below Gray's Ferry.

Nonrolk, Dec. 27, 1850. The Oblo brings advices from Havans to the 19th Snatant, which are ten days later than those received ance. All was quiet at Havana. We learn that the ship Rapid arrived at Havana on

The stock of sugar at Havana was reduced to an in high rates have to be paid, and so little is doing, that quotations would be nominal. The quotations for

Six days later from Chagres.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA AT NEW ORLEANS. The steamship Philadelphia, Capt. Pearson, from Chagres, has arrived, after a passage of six days. She brings three hundred passengers. There were many still waitire on the lethmus

The steamers Anteloge and Panama bad left Pana

From Washington City.

A PAT APPOINTMENT-ABOLITION MOVEMENT, ETC. Allen A. Hall, late editor of the Republic, has reseived the appointment of Superintendant for the srection of the San Francisco Custom House and Ma-rine Hospital. The salary is seventeen dollars per day.

The abolitionists in Congress have held frequen onsultations, during the present week, relative to a

semblies this session, which promise to be unusually brilliant The President's levie is crowded, and the weather is

very fine.

The Republic of this morning again strongly argues for the two cent rate of postage.

State Appointments.

The Troy Whig says that L. Mandy, Dec. 27, 1850, ter, a member of the Legislature from that city, is to be Adjutant General; Mr. Porter, a son of Gen. P. B. Porter, Governor's Jecretary.

Dassyn.tz. Dec 25, 1850.

A fire breke out in this piace, last night, destroying the stores, and a building used as a dwelling and harber shop. The loss is about \$5 000 yartly insured The buildings were owned by J. T. Beash.

Serious Row in Auburn.

A desperate row occurred here last night, on Buffalo street. Numbers had assembled for a holiday dance, when a quarrel arose, and the watchmen were called in. Four of the fighters were considerably injured—one of them, Mr. Buckley, considerably so, Eight of the rioters were arrested and committed.

A fracas took place between two free negroes in Jef-erconville, yesterday, when one, named Dautel Smith, killed the other with a chair.

Borrow, Dec. 27, 1960.
The wife of Professor Webster has been presented with a fine house in Ash street, which she will in future occupy with her daughters.

No disturbance occurred at the abolition meeting in Fancuil Hall, last night; George Thompson, the Enguilsh sgitator, speak temps a cit.

The stores of P. H. Ellis and Sterens & Randall, were attend, last night, and robbed of large quantities of like, Irish lineas, fancy goods, &c. The robbers except, and there is no clue to them.

The Weather, &c., throughout the Country.

STAIR OF NEW YORK.

PY MORREY LINE, IS WALL STREET.

BUFFALO, Dec. 27—7 P. M.

This morning, at 8 o'clock, the wind was northwest.
The thermometer stood at 38 deg., and the barometer was rising. The sky was cloudy, and ighthwed during the day. This evening the weather is much the same as this morning, but it is grewing colder.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 27—75 P. M.

We had a clear and beautiful morning, and it thaved during the day. To night it is cloudy and cold, with wind south west.

Stracuse, Dec. 27—8 P. M.

The thermometer denotes 52 deg., with a south wind. It is clear and pleasant.

Oswgoo. Dec. 27—7 P.M.

The weather is very moderate. The thermometer stands at 34 deg. The wind is variable, and it looks like rain.

Urica, Dec. 27—8 P. M.

We have had a pleasant sunshine day. The weather was quite mild, and there was a slight thaw, but not enough to injure the sleighing, which is excellent. Since sunset it has become cloudy and colder. The wind is southwest. The mercury indicates 35 deg., and the barometer 29-568.

ALBARY. Dec. 27—8 P. M.
To day was mild and pleanest with a south wind, and the thermometer at 35 deg. This evening it is cloudy and the wind has changed to the west.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27, 1850.

The weather here is cool and pleasant; we have twelve feet of water on the falls, and it is rising.

OHIO.

The Ohio State Convention have adopted a section that no person helding office under the United States, or this State, shall be eligible for office in the Legislature. A warm debate enaued this afternoon on a section giving the Legislature power to repeat the charter of any incorporated company for collecting or properly disposing of their property.

INDIANNA. The Indiana Convention has passed a section probibiting the Legislature from granting divorces. Also, prohibiting lotteries, or the sale of lottery tickets, in the State.

Congressional Nomination in New Hamp-shire.

Concern, Dec 27, 1850.

Chas. H. Peasles, democrat, has been re-nominated for Congress in the second district of New Hampshire. He received sixty-nine votes out of one hundred and

Anti-Rentjam—The Fugitive Bill, &c.
Urica, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1850.
The suits brought against Hon. George Clark, to test his title to the lands in the Oriskany patent, have been discontinued by the Attorney General. The witnesses were all summened several times, at a heavy expense to the State, but the attorney came to the conclusion that the title of Mr. Clark was good. The lands are now for sale, and the present tenants will doubtless become purchasers, as many have already.

It is reported that Mr. Gerrit Smith and Hon Rutger B. Miller are to discuss the legality of the Fugitive Siave bill and the constitutionality of slavery, at Albany, some time in January next.

The Louisville and Portland Canal, &c. CINCINIATI, Dec 27, 1856.
A meeting is to be held here this evening, to second the efforts of Col. Benton to induce Congress to abolish the toils on the Portland and Louisville Canal.
The steambest Cumberland, No. 1, sunk on Cumberland river, on Thursday. The boat and oargo are a total loss.
The river is high and freights are a shade easier.

Markets.

Onconvert, Dec. 27, 1850.

Hogs are quiet. The sales have been 1,700, at \$4 10,400 bbls. prime lard sold at 7%c., and 400 bbls. mess pork, at \$10 50.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27, 1850.

Baltimore, Dec. 27, 1850.

Sales this morning of 4 000 bbls. City Mills flour, at \$3 56%, and 1,500 bbls. Howard street, at \$4 62%.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

Arrival of Jenny Lind at Charleston.

GUR CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE. CHARLESTON, Dec. 24-10 A. M. 10 o'clock last evening. (Monday) She was looked for early in the morning. She took passage in the steamer Gladiator, from Wilmington, and was detained by a heavy blow from S. to S. S. W., which continued from

the time she crossed Cape Fear bar to her reaching her wharf in this city. Some two or three hundred persons were in front or the Charleston Hotel, waiting to see the Jenny. Upon

deed, but clear.

The Nightingale suffered some from sea-sickness, on her voyage from Wilmington. BY TELEGRAPH.

Jenny Lind was in good health at Charleston on Tuesday, and intended to give three concerts, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. Tickets

Our Philadelphia Correspondences

HR U. S. COAST SUBVEY, A. D. BACHE, SUPERINTEN-DENT-SAILING DIRECTIONS TO ACCOMPANY THE NEW CHART OF THE WESTERN COAST OF THE

SEW CHART OF THE WESTERN COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Western Coast of the United States, from Moniercy to Columbia riser, by Lieut. Coming W. P. Mcdythur. U. S. N., assistant in the Coast Survey, and Lieut. Washington d. Bartiett. U. S. N., assistant.

Bound into San Francisco or Monterey, use every opportunity to observe for intitude and longitude, so as to know the vessel's position up to the latest mement, as fogs and hane, preventing observations, prevail near the land. Allow generally for a southerly set of hair a mile an hour, until within about fifty miles of land; alter which, at times, it is not appreciable. With these precautions vessels may steer toolity on shaping a course for the South Farralion. an isiet about 250 feet high and a mile long, having 14 fathoms water and good holding ground on the southeast side. This isiet has been recommended as the site for the outer light of San Francisco.

On approaching soundings the water becomes of a pale on approaching soundings the water becomes of a pale.

has been recommended as the site for the outer light of San Francisco.

On approaching soundings the water becomes of a pale green color. Beaudings may be had in 60 to 40 fathoms, out one, if appreaching Punta de los. Reyes. Below 40 fathoms is near the land, and the surf should be brard if hare prevents the land, and the surf should be brard if hare prevents the land, and the surf should be brard if hare prevents the land, and the surf should be brard if has prevents the land to be some smooth, anchor with a kedge until the land becomes visible, so as to take a compass bearing, as the position cannot otherwise be relied on.

If up with the S. Farrallon and night approaching, or there are appearances of fog, anchor at the Farrallon and wait daylight, when the morning brease will loan de wait daylight, when the morning brease will carry the vessel to the bar or pilot ground, course N. E. & E. (by compass) 27 miles.

Inside the Patrallones the "set" is generally towards the north shore, but it may be approached without risk, keeping outside of the kelp, which marks rocks under water.

Duxbury Reef is 6 miles W. by N. M. N. from Bonets Point, projecting nearly two miles from the bieff, is well marked with the kelp, and the sea generally breaks on it.

To enter San Francisco without a pilot, bring Alca-

vessels can ride at anchor in farety as an the year.

Going out, making long stretches towards and Nuevo, in order to avoid the "set" and swell off Point Pinos. The Bay of Carmel, south of Point Pinos must be carefully avoided.

Punta de los Reyes is a high, hold and very prominent headland, visible in dear weather fifty miles.

Between May and October vessels may anchor in Sir

Francis Drake's Bay, but it is not advisable, as a kedge is equally safe to preserve position entside in case of fog.

From Punts de los Reyes to Bedges the coast is variable in height, but clear of danger, and with a commanding breese may be approached at pleasure; should the wind fail when to the nerthward of Punts de los Reyes, drep the kedge on reaching thirty fathoms, as the swell will gradually set the vessel towards the beach. athoms, as the ewell will gradually account towards the beach.
Bedega head is known from Punta de los Reyes by having a beacon on the sea bluff, like a block house, twenty-five feet square, and near it a staff, on which there is usually a flag. For courses and distances, see

baving a beacon on the sea bluff, like a block home, twenty, five feet square, and near it a staff, on which there is usually a fag. For courses and distances, see table.

Falling in with the land northward of Bodega, de not pass inside of fixed kelp, as it indicates foul ground. It is near the shere.

From Bodega to Cape Mendocino, the coast consists of high, boid cliffs, with but few indentations: the dangers are only at the shore line.

Near Cape Mendocino is Blunt's Resf. a smail patch of rock under water, sea generally breaking upon it.

There is a clear channel. 2½ miles in width, between the reef and the sugar lost rock at the cape.

There are no dangers from Cape Mendocino to Trinidad Head. The beach may be approached to within one mile, and the anchorage is good all along the shore in thirteen fathoms.

Having passed to the westward of Cape Mendocino, Trinidad Head will be resdily known by referring to the view. Trinidad Bay is an open roadstead only available from April to November. The southerly winds of winter render it an unsaic anoborage. To enter, pass between the main round bluff, or headlaud, and the lelet, until the town is opened, when anohor in eight fathoms, good holding ground. In April and October, anohor well outside to have room for getting under way, if necessary. Do not pass inside the Turtles, (see chart.) as the ground is broken, and the swell generally heavy.

For the entrance to Humboldt Harbor, see the chart. Captain Guttinger, United States Revenue Service, reports three fathoms at low water on the bar of this harbor. No directions can be given for entering until surveyed.

Northward of Trinidad Head do not approach the

harbor. No directions can be given for entering until curveyed.

Northward of Trinidad Head do not approach the shore closely, unless the breeze is steady. The dangers are in plain sight. At night it generally falls caim, and if caim, the swell will set the vessel too near the

are in plain sight. At night it generally falls caim, and if calm, the swell will set the vessel too near the beach.

Klamath river has 15 feet on the bar at low water. It is not difficult of entrance with a good breese, but very difficult to get out of, the current running so strong that sailing vessels must come out stern foremost to be steered. There is a staff on the south side of the river, on which a white flag with black ball is generally hoisted.

Fort St. George is a saie anchorage in the summer at the point indicated by the anchor. The rest off Cape St. George consists of rocky islets. The in shore chausel is good and clear, and shown by the track of the schooner Kwing. From Pelican Bay, with a breeze, tabe this channel.

From Cape St. George to the Toutounis, or Rogues' river, there are no special dangers. In the summer vessels may anchor anywhere along the coast, and there are landing places south of all the rocky points. The Toutounis, or Rogues' river, the sum y anchor anywhere along the coast, and there are landing places south of all the rocky points. The Toutounis, or Rogues' river, has but 10 feet on the bar; is rapid, and passes between high mountains.

Avoid the kelp, which indicates rocks under water, and do not approach the shore at night.

Ewing harbor is a safe anchorage in summer. There is no surf in the landing cove.

From Cape St. George to Cape Orford, the coast is thickly inhabited by bands of wild Indians, and care is necessary not to be surprised by them.

There is a reet of rocky islets off Cape Orford.

From Cape Orford to Cape Arago, there is no danger clear of the beach.

The Kowe river has not yet been examined. The anchorage to the northward of the bluff is good.

The Unique is accessible for steemers, and for small sailing vessels only, under very invorable circumstances.

When off Cape Arago in clear weather, the high sand

sailing vessels only, under very invorable circum-stances.

When off Cape Arago in clear weather, the high sand biuffs of the Umqua are plainly seen.

The Alseys, Yaquinns, and Killamook rivers, re-The Alsaya, Yaquinna, and Killamook rivers, require further examination.

In proceeding to the northward in winter, make Killamook Read, and if the weather renders approach to the ber of the Culumbia undesirable, keep to the southward of Cape Hanoock, (Disappointment,) as the current is northwardly in winter.

There are good pilots in attendance at the mouth of the Columbia, and the chart of the entrance and bar will give directions for approaching. The pilots are will give directions for approaching. The pilots are will give directions for approaching. The pilots are will give directions for approaching the pilots are will give directions for approaching the pilots are will give directions for approaching the pilots are trial give directions of the main. If not seen, fire your gins.

Cape Hanoock (Disappointment.) has several trees trim med up, showing a "broom top" and may be thus known from the cape to the nerthward of Shoal Water bay.

is a regular period of south	arly breezes.	ether June
Table of Latitudes and the livers islands, refer, capthe Columnia River.		
Point Pines—Wenterey Point Santa Cruz Point Año Nuevo	36 37 30 N. 35 56 00 37 11 00	121 58 00 W. 127 05 30 122 23 00

Point Santa Cruz	122 05 30	
Point Año Nuevo	122 23 00	
Peint San Pedro 37 84 00	122 28 00	
Point Labos	122 27 30	
Fort Point, (entrance to San Francis-		
60.) 37 48 20	123 28 12	
South Parrallen	123 00 00	
Northwest Parrallon	123 08 09	
Punta de los Reyes	123 02 30	
Point Temales	123 02 30	
Rodera Head 38 14 30	123 05 00	
Fort Ross	123 16 30	
Blunt's Rent-off Mandoning 40 27 15	124 30 00	
Care Mendecino, Sugar lonf 40 27 00	124 27 30	
False Mendecino	124 24 00	
Value of Contract 1 40 24 50	124 47 00	
Table Bluff 40 44 60	124 13 00	
Hymboldt Harbor, (entrance,) 40 51 00	124 05 00	
Trinidad Bay, (anchorage.) 41 05 40	124 05 00	
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the Intiles, (N. W. of Ithhuses,) at 18 to	124 07 00	
Red- wood Creek 11 15 00	124 15 00	
Redding's Reck 41 23 09		
Klamath River, (entrance,)	124 01 30	
Port St. George, (anchorage,) 41 45 00	124 04 00	
Cape St George 41 47 00	124 07 00	
Cape St George		
Petican Bay-Indian vilge, (anchige) 41 55 00	124 13 00	
Pelican Bay-Indian vil ge, (anch ge) 41 55 00	124 04 00	
I Wicoupie, or Mountes hiver	124 21 00	
Inntentia Reef (south's extremity).42 27 30	124 28 00	
Ewing Barbor (accherage)	124 21 00	
Cape Orford, or Blanco,	124 26 30	
Orford Reef-islet above water,	1177.000.00	
(8. W. extremity)	124 32 00	
Comille Fixor 43 12 40	124 16 00	
Cana Arana 43, 27, 00	124 17 00	
Cape Arago	124 10 00	
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Cons Poster frage South Black 41 11 60	124 01 00	
Cape Perpetua-South Bluff	124 01 00	
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TELCO MALL S' of Inters of Cabs Long-	123 57 30	
weather	123 57 00	
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Nebas River (entrance.) 64 57 00	1113 52 53	
Yaquinea River, (entrance,) 45 06 00	123 54 00	
Cape Lackout	113 55 30	
Killamook River 45 52 00	123 53 00	
False Killamaak 45 45 30	123 59 00	
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Cape Bancock or Disappointment 40 16 16 124 01 42
REARINGS AND DISTANCES, WITH THE ATRIATION OF THE COMPASS, FROM SAN PRANCISCO TO MOTTERBY, AND FROM SAN PRANCISCO TO THE COLUMNIA RIVER.
Die is
Points. From San Francisco to the south- word of far as Monterey.
Point Bonera to Point San Pedro. S. 3°R. 15°30° 16 Point Fan Pedro to Pt. And Survo. S. 11 E. 50. 20% And Nurvo to Sunit Crus. S. 62 E. 50. 20 Sanita Crus to Numeror. S. 30 Z. 66. 22 Fargullours de los Proyles.
B. Farrallon to Point Boneta. N. 62 E. do. 28 S. Farrallon to Point Boneta. N. 63 W. do. 9 S. Farrallon to N. Farrallon N. 53 W. do. 9 S. Herrallon to Point Reyes N. 67 W. do. 5 N. W. Farrallon to Point Reyes N. 11 E. do. 174 N. W. Farrallon to Point Reyes N. 50 E. do. 1 E. Farrallon to Point Ann Nuevo S. 52 E. do. 9 J. on San Proncessor to the Northern S. 52 E. do. 9 J. on San Proncessor to the Northern S.
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Faise Menrorino to Trinicad Head, N. 32 f. 60. 55 Furnboldt Har to Trinicad Head., N. 11 E. 60. 15 Leciding's Rock to the Turiles., S. 11 E. 60. 13 Redding's Rock to Riamath Siver, N. 35 E. 60. 14 Redding's Rock to Fort St. George, N. 20 E. 60. 12
Port 84 George to Klama h River, S. 10 E. 157 E. 10 Cape St. George to N.W. and of Reef. N. 63 W. do. 6 Kenner River Reef to Cape St. George & 15 R. do. 38 Eving Harborto Rounes fliver Reef.
Ewing Harborto Roques' River Renf,
S. W. ex remity A. 16 W. de. 17%
Orford Reaf N. 61 W. 199 R. 9
Cape Orlard to southern extremely of Official Rest. 1. 17 W. do. 20 Cape Orlard to Capullis River. N. 18 E. do. 20 Coquille River to Cape Arago. N. 9 E. do. 20 Cape Arago to Kowas River. E. 5 N. 20 do. 15 Cape Arago to Kowas River. N. 17 E. do. 15 Cape Arago to Uniquia River. N. 17 E. do. 27 Uniquia Head to Cape Ferpetina N. 18 E. do. 27 C. Perpetina 18 and 10 Aleya Rive N. 9 E. do. 28 Alexa River to Cape Poulwanther N. 5 W. do. 654
Foulweather to Vaquines

Killsmook Brad to Uspe Hancock,
(Dasappointment,)

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT.

Before Chief Justice Edmonds and Judges Edwards and Mitchell. Drs. 27.—The court was densely crowded this morn

ing, by spectators, anxious to hear the discussion be-fore the Supreme Court, on the return of the writ of habeas corpus issued for the body of the alleged fugibe permitted to have a priority, as the Commissioner had adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, and had given them to understand that he would proceed with the investigation, and make a final disposition of

with the investigation, and make a final disposition of the case. If so, it would render Rugatory the powers of habeas corpus, and deprive the community of the rights and privileges intended to be preserved to them. Court—I do not see that there is any newessity for hurry on the case; on the other hand. I think there was great propriety in the Commissioner proceeding with the examination, notwithstanding the writ of habeas corpus, which certainly was not intended to stop the investigation.

Mr. White, associated with Mr. Jay, was about to speak, when

The Court said—We will take up the case in its regular order. There is a writ of habeas returnable in the case of the French privoners.

Mr. Jay asked the Court for an order to compel a stay of proceedings before the Commissioner.

Court—As soon as the return is made, we will act upon it; in the meantime you will allow us to proceed with our business in the regular order.

The Commissioner (Mr. Chas. M. Hall.) here said—May it please the Court.—I am prepared to make the return. I now hold it in my hand.

Court—I suppose so, sir, and that there is no reason for all this hasts or excitement in the matter.

Mr. White asked to say a word. Counsel then proceeded to state the reasons of their having applied for the writ of Aubeas corpus, which was because of the refusal of the Commissioner to discharge the alleged fugitive, as moved for by the defence, who maintained that there was not sufficient evidence, even on the showing of the claimant, there would then be no power to take the boy from such warrant.

[A young gentleman in the gallery here cried out that he was a member of the bar, and the orticate granted by the Commissioner for the return of the alleged fugitive to the claimant, there would then be no power to take the boy from such warrant.

[A young gentleman in the gallery here cried out that he was a member of the bar, and the orticate granted by the Commissioner. For the return of the sourt.] (Laughter).

[A young gentleman in the gallery here oried out that he was a member of the bar, and the officer at the door refused to admit him to the body of the court.] (Laughter)

The Chief Justice.—He does perfectly right. He is obeying his orders. Don't you see that we are already full? (Laughter)

The Commissioner asked permission to make his return to the writ, in order that he might leave the court, and proceed with the examination in the case. Court—Jestainly, hand it to the Clerk.

Mr. Jay—We call for the body of Henry Long; the return is made, and the man is not here.

Mr. Western, counsel for the ciaimant, said that the return states the Cemmissioner has not the custody of the body of Henry Long.

Mr. Jay asked for an order of the Court to commit the body of Henry Long to the custody of the Sheriff.

Court.—Where is the body? The return states that he has no power over the body.

Mr. Jay read the return of the Commissioner. It is directed to Mr. Hall, and others unknown.

Court.—We cannot interfere. If you dispute the correctness of the return, you must proceed against Mr. Hail for making a false return. We have nothing further to do in the matter, for we suppose the parties unknown have made no return. (Laughter.)

Mr. Jay.—We will answer the return by affidavit. The matter here ended and the pasties left the Court.

The Commissioner said he wished to ask Doctor Parker one question.

Mr. White objected. The proceedings had been closed by the counsel for the claimant; and on the case made by him, the defence asked fonthe discharge of the slieged fugitive, which was denied by the Commissioner. He then contended that the defence had a right to go on with their case next.

The Marshal here again entered, and demanded the body of Henry Long.

Mr. Western said the Marshal had no power to remove him from before this tribunal. He (Mr. Western) would take upon himself the responsibility of the Marshal not making a return to the writ.

The Marshal said that he would obey the writ.

The Commissioner—Does the counsel for the claimant wish to produce any other testimony?

Mr. Western—No, if the case is closed.

Commissioner said he wished to ask Doctor Parker if he had an knowledge of the existence of any title deeds, paper or instrument by which Dr. Smith held or claimed this man; but he (the Commissioner) confessed he was not ceriain that, under existing circumstances, he had a right to put the question now, and he should not do so.

Mr. Western offered another witness.

Mr. White asked if they were to understand the counsel for the claimant that he one moment declares he has closed his case, and in the next he offers further testimony. Upon what point or pretext the counsel comes in and offers another witness, he could not see, when it was already decided by the Commissioner that the evidence was sufficient, or he so decided when he refused our application for the discharge of the alleged fogitive, upon the grounds that the evidence was insufficient.

The Commissioner said he had decided, at that stage

fugitive, upon the grounds that the evidence was insufficient.

The Commissioner said he had decided, at that stage of the proceedings that there was not sufficient reason for the discharge of the man. He (the Commissioner) had his doubts serious doubts, whether he had any authority to permit the counsel for the claimant to introduce any further testimony. He must say to the claimant that he is not at liberty to do so.

Mr. Western excepted to this rulleg. The Commissioner, he said, had asked him, but a few moments since, if he had any further testimony to offer.

Mr. Jay the neald he had drawn up an affidivit for the accused, which was to the effect that the said Henry Long maketh oath and says that he does not owe labor or servitude to the claimant. Dr. Smith; but that he (Leng) is a resident and free citizen of the State of New York, and that several persons named are material witnesses in his behalf, and scan tearify to there facts. It almost state that, having been confined in gaci since his arrest, he had no opportuturity of procuring their attendance, but as they were residents of this Sity, they could be brought here within six hours.

confined in gaci since his arrest, he had no opportutionity of procuring their attendance, but as they were residents of this bity, they could be brought here within six hours.

Henry Long was expert to the truth of this statement. Mr Jay the firstid, that he moved the Commissioner to adjourn the processings for a thort time, and grant subporbas for these persons mand as witnesses. He (counsel) proposed to prove by them that Heary Long is a five man, and does not over abor.

Mr. Western objected to the adjournment; in the first place, the accused is prohibited from making oath in this case, and in the spirit of the het the afflict is not entitled to be read. The accused has had several days to obtain the attendance of these witnesses; he has had able counsel, and has been every day surrounded here with heats of firends.

Mr. White remarked, that the afflict is not made by the alleged fugitive for the purpose of establishing by his own testimeny, his freedom, as he is, at attendity, not a completent witness in his own case; but there is nothing in the act prohibiting his making affoath to procure the testimeny of witnesses who are competent in law for the purpose of establishing his fact, his claimed as a tugitive from labor; he aweam he does not owe labor or servitude, and asks for the power of promiting witnesses to establish this fact. He (counsel) was sure that the Commissioner health as a significant of the form histories of the Commissioner not to grant-this man the opportunity of proving his case. It was a course granted in courts of justice every day, in cases not proviving liberty, but matters of money, and te a small amount. The Commissioner has the claimant furlashed his testimony; the counsel for the defence produced an afficant in which they moved to adjourn the case he that the counter of justice every day, in cases not moviving liberty, but matters of money, and te a small amount. The Commissioner, being disposed to grant every privilege, adjourned they had, it understood them to refuse to produce

have observed, this application ought not to be claimed strictly as a right: I do not wish to press on the case without giving right to all parties and as it is addressed to my discretion and not compulsery, I will grant the subpones and the adjournment.
The subpones were then issued, and the examination adjourned over to half-past two o'clock.

SUPERIOR COURT.

art of the claim ant. Mr. White said they were preparing a notice to serve in the causes for the claimant, to notify him of these receedings.

Some time having clapsed, Mr. Western entered the court and said that he had received the notice to attend and he appeared in courtsey to this high tribunal, at he begged to protest against the interference of his court, and autumitted that his Honor as a magistrate, had no right to interfere with the jurisdiction of the United States courts.

The Court said it knew nothing of the case, or how the man was held, except by the return of the Marshal, which states that he restrains him by virtue of a United States Commissioner's warrant. When the Court had heard the case, it should be able to any whether it could interfere; and he understood that the defence was about to demur to the return.

Mr. Western—The statute rays that a party, in such cases, should have eight days' notice. Now, he had but about eight minutes' notice.

Court—That is, undoubtedly, the statute.

Mr. Western then protested against the State of New York interfering with the State of Virginia, and, if it does so, he would let the State of Virginia and, if it does so, he would let the State of New York fight its cwn bathles with the State of Virginia and, if it does so, he would let the State of Virginia and, if it does so, he would let the State of Virginia and, if it does not have a supplied that, in the course of his argument, he might have something to say to the State of Virginia, concentrated as it was in the magnanimous person of his learned friend; but he moved the Court to order that the custody of the boy (Loug) may be transferred, now that he is in the ountody of this court, to the proper officer of the court. The object of this investigation is to inquire of the Marshal and which was sworn to by Long. It was to the effect that the said return shows ne authority in law for his detention, and that it is insufficient tor his restraint, as the return does not show that Chas M. Hall was, at the rime

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

T. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

EVENING RESISTOR.

At beli-past four o'clock, Henry Long was again brought before the Commissioner.

Mr. Jay opened the defence, by saying that the Commissioner would understand that they commenced from sheer necessity, and did not recognise his authority, they contended that the case was entirely removed from him by the writ of habes corpus, and it would appear by the investigation on that writ, that he (Mr. Hall) had no authority, and was not a Commissioner of the United States. He would also say that they would hold all parties who are comerned in restraining the liberty of Henry Long responsible for their acts; and while devying the authority of the Commissioner, they also denied the authority of the Commissioner, they also denied the authority of the Act, as utterly unconstitutional and void; and that Congress, disregarding the rights of freemen, rendered it easy for persons to carry off free citizens to slavery. The defence would proceed to call witnesses, and amongst the rest they intended to examine Mr. Hall, the Commissioner himself.

John Butler (a colored man), sworn, deposed—I live at 217 Centre street; I knew this man, Henry Long; I had known him when I drove for Nicholas Stuyvesant, as coachman; I can't say what year, but I drove for him two years; I left him on the 6th February, I can't tell the year, but mext February, If I live to see it. I will be away from Mr. Stuyvesant two years. Q.—How leng before you left Mr. Stuyvesant had you known Henry Long; A.—I knew him all that time, and saw him every day; he (Long) was driving a coach; I can't say whether it was a private or back; he is the same man, Hough his whickers are not so heavy now as they were then (laughter); Thave no right to be mistaken in his identity, and am positive he is the same man, I have slways lived here since I knew him; I can't tell the different places where Long has lived, but I used generally to meet he my served on the same has no come of send, when a private whit him? A.—By seeing him in the

leved out his nears by introduction; he was introducdu to me by several "gentlemen," in the mame of Henfy Long.

Re-earmined—I saw Henry first to know him by
locks, shortly after lifted drove out for Stayresant,
and we continued to how to each other without my
hnowing his name until we met at the ball. Excepted
to as a isoding question.) Q. How long were you at
Stayresant's before you met Long! A —Nell. I don't
like to answer the same question haif a donen times;
had it was the first time I drove out; I met him soming
down Breadany and I gave my head tenhim; (laughter)
I drove out twice a day, at 1005 and at 25 or 45;
o'clock, every day that was pleasant, I have met him
(Long) in different streets; cometines when going of
on errand I have met him walking, and sometimes
saw him at the blacksmith's; this is the man (pointing
to Long) I saw, when I first began driving for Mr.
Stuiverant; they call him Henry Long.

Mr. Western—Did you eversee Long before that day
you bowed to him in Stroadeny! A — Well. I can't say
that I did; but when I lived in Westechester county I
was in the habit of meeting Judge Jay and bowing to
him; (loud laughter) undge Jay always treated me
with respect. Q — Waat has Judge Jay to de with
your bowing to Long!

Mr. Western—But what has your meeting and bowing to Long to do with Judge Jay!

Witness—No. Str. But Judge Jay is a man whe does
not think hisself better than a black man. (Laughter.)

Mr. Western—But what has your meeting and bowing to Long to do with Judge Jay!

Witness—No. Str. But Judge Jay!

Witness—No. Str. But Judge Jay! is a man whe does
not think hisself better than a black man. (Laughter.)

Witness—No. Str. But Judge Jay! is a man whe does
not think hisself better than a black man. (Laughter.)

We worker a street my notice, more than he was well
decreased. looked pleasant, and had a good pair of
chilkers. (Laughter) He each I do not belong to the
same ledge; I belong to my own ledge; It is not more

than a week ego since I saw Henry last, before he wad arrested; I was driving a flour cart in Greenwich street, and bowed to him; I am not driving now; I worked for Alien & Whittlesey, and drove eart for Abraham Data, who lives, I think, in Amoe street; the cart was numbered 21 South street; I can't tell who Leng drove the coach for; but it was from a livery stable in Mercer street, between Bleecker and Houston streets, on right hand side.

To the Commissioners—When I meet Henry, I always cail him Henry by name; he was introduced to me by the name of Mr. Long; I don't know where he lived or slept; never saw him at his employer's house, but have seen him going into the stable. It being now half-past 6 o'clock, the Commissioner said the would hold over the further hearing of the case till 10 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Western protested against the adjournment. The Commissioner said the case was not adjourned, but held over.

The accused was then removed to the Tombs, in the custody of the Marshal's depunies, escorted by a large body of policemen, under the judicie us and efficient management of Capt. Turnbull, of the Eighth ward.

Supreme Court Special Terms.

Supreme Count - Special Term.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY - THE PREMON PRISONERS.

Dec. 27. - The case of the French prisoners, arrested under the extradition treaty with France, was brought before the court on habeus corpus, and argued at great length. The result was that the habeus corpus was dismissed. As soon as this decision was announced by Ohlef Justice Edmends, a writ of certinear was applied for by the prisoners' counsel, which was granted, and also argued at great length, but with the same result. The prisoners remain in the custody of the keeper of the city prison, and will be delivered up to the French authorities, unless some other steps be taken by their counsel.

SPLISH BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS OF SAN SALVA-

We have before us private letters from Leon de Nioa-regua, of the date of November 18. The English are ening those of Nicaragua. The following passages are

"We have been anxiously expecting the return of Mr. Squier. The government is much charmed at his continued absence. The port of La Union has been blockaded for some time past, and we are threstened with one on account of the Bescher business."

There are about a thousand Americans here at present, and ten or twelve vessels from the nerthward (Jalifornia) are expected here this week; so we shall have busy times shortly. " " Mr. Squier's presence here is very necessary, to give a check to English insolence. It would have a very beneficial effect at this time."

The "Perchor business" here referred to its a claim.

The "Peschor business" here referred to, is a claim have been done to the property of a man named Bes-chor, who is styled by Mr. Chatfield a "Mosquito subject;" but who is, in fact, a renegade German Jew, who abscended from New York some years ago, and went to Fan Juan, where he for a while affected to be an American citizen. He also pretended to be an American commercial agent, and had a seal surreptitionely engraved, which was taken away from him by Mr. Squier when he went through San Juan wanton and cruel flogging of a number of Nicaraguan

trate" by the English Consul, and as such ordered the wanton and cruel fogging of a number of Nicaraguam beatmen, who happened to be in the town on the occasion of Mr. Chatfield's arrival there in March iast. This was done in the presence of the latter dignitary, who, himself, lent a hand to the ceremony, indicating hiows upon the manacled prisoners. When the news of this cutrage reached the futerior, it created the profoundest indignation, and it required the utmost efforts of the government and the American Minister to prevent the people from visiting summary vengeance on the English residents. They, however, committed no overt acts beyond burning the boat of the fellow Bescher, which happened at that time to be lying at Granada.

The British vice Consulthereupon addressed the following letter to the Micaraguan government, claiming for Bescher as a Mosquito merchant. Nothing can better illustrate the nature of the Anglo-Mosquita protectorate than this:—

Burnish Vice Consultare.

British Vice Consultare, Sinc. 1 have just received a communication from James Green, Esq. here Britannic Majesty's Agent and Consul General (acting) in Mosquita informing ma that a piragua, called the Perseverance, belonging to Mr. A. Beacher, a Mosquitia merchant, reading in Gry Town, (San Jann) was on her arrival at Granada the other day, (to which place she was trading conformably with the laws of Nicaragua) baken forcible possession of by a mob, at that place and bornt—thus not only causing the entire loss of said piragua, but indicting serious injury upon her owners, in their business as forwarding and commission merchants. I am requested to state, that unless prompt remuneration in made to Mr. Beschor for the loss he has sustained, the Nocquito government will adopt such measures of reprisal as will secure the property of Mosquito merchants against such occurrences in future. The amount claimed by Mr. Beschot, for the loss he has sustained, including the value of the piragua, is one prisal as will secure the property of Mosquito merchants against such occurrences in feature. The amount claimed by Mr. Beschor, for the loss he has sustained, including the value of the piragua, is one thousand dollars, with interest until paid. I assure you, sir, I sincerely regret this unfortunate, but certainly most outrageous ast, which was, no doubt, committed before the authorities at Granada could interfere; and I fe: I convinced that the government of Nicaragua will adopt such measures as will in future protect the property of foreigners on reaching its shores—making those who have been the instigators of the present outrage pay immediately the loss and damage they have thus most wantonly caused and prove to the Mosquito government its desire to promote friendly relations, and reciprocate in every way which may prove beneficial to the interests of the two countries. I shall forward copies of these communications to her in the meantime cannot too strongly recommend to your government that means be speedly adopted for the settlement of this affair, as well as payment of Mr. Heschor's former claim for the hire of his piraguas last year, by Gen T. Munon, for the use of the diate, and relative to which I had the honor to address you on the 12th inst. I shall be most happy it I can contribute in any way to facilitate the early adjustment of these matters, which may tend to prevent any unpleasant consequences arising from them. I take this opportunity to assure your of my highest exteem, and to subscribe myself, sir, your most obedient servant.

(Signed) JOHN FOSTER, British Vice-Consul.

Marine Affairs.

Fatal. Shirwauck — The schooner Argus. Captain Creekett, of and from Frankfort, Me., loaded with stope, and bound to Philaselphia, went ashere on Plum Island, about two and a half miles north of Emerson's rock, during the storm on Monday night. Her broadside was store in, her decks ripped up and mainmast out hunging by the main stay. The dead body of a young man, if or 20 years old, was found on the beach. No papers were found on board the ressel all loces things having been washed away. The captail was the only one on board that was raved. He succeeded in wimming ashore, and, getting into a barn, remained there during the night. The names of those lost are:—Jas Scott, of Halinax Nova Scotta, mate, Renj. Honson, of Frankfort, Me., stiward; James Kneeland, of Me.; Henry Murphy, of Now York; John Bomers, of Greenock, Scotland.

Police Intelligence.

A Dering Robbery at a Broker's Office.—A few migutes before ten o'clock, yesterday morning, a young man, of rather genteel appearance, calling himself James Johnson, entered the exchange office of Houghton & Johnson, entered the exchange office of Houghton & Co., No 53 Well street, corner of William street, and asked for bills in exchange for \$2 in sirer. The clerk gave him two one collar bills, and turned to make up a package of bank bills, when the rogue seized the package of balls from the counter, almost from the package of bills from the counter, and gave brands of the clerk leaped over the counter, and gave pursuit as quick as possible, crying out "stop this." The thief ran up William street as swift as a discr, and dedged into Liberty street, and there rushed into a shee store. The clerk in pursuit was soon on the spot, and the regue was detected with the money in his hand, stolen from the office, which amounted to \$1 059 in bank bills. Captain Silvey, of the First ward police, took the regue into custody, and conveyed him before the Chief of Police, where the affidavit was made setting forth the facts as above stated. The daring young regue was committed to prison for trial.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

To the Merid of yesteristy, you have published, among the aridence in the Forrest case, the suffdevit of Catharine Meoney in full. In the Eccaing Post of Saturday lest, the following actract from said affidavit first appeared:—Catharine Meoney, a domestic of Mea. Forrest, swears that on the 22d of February, 1850, she was stopped in Breadway by Mr. Andrew Stavens, who said that he would give bera sum of money, if she would make a statement, or tell things against Mrs. Forrest, to which she replied that she knew nothing against her. On Monday, I sent the editor of the Fost the following denial, which he promptly inserted in his paper that evening.—

New York, December 234, 1330.

To the Environau This Eventon Poort—Sir in Saturday's Resemb Poot I sent it stated that Catharine Monney, a demonstre, swears that I staped her in Breadway, and offered it give les money, if she would make a statement, or tall things against Mrs. Forrest. I pronounce that statement, or inflavit, an unlimiting falsehoed in all its parts. I never saw Catharine Meoney in the street, and never space a word to her on that subject, in my life, any where. How Mrs. Forrest, by uninent connect, wold use the testimony of one whom the decominated a "poor idea," would once have even passing strange. Surely in a samplet his door, and one whom the decominated a "poor idea," would once have been considered the said affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish maid affidavit, as an act of simple justice to publish my denial of the truth